

# BILLS MAY COME IN TILL MONDAY

Senate and House Extend Time Limit—Married Women to Get Rights.

Montpelier, Nov. 12.—Senators have discovered that they cannot live up to the rule in regard to the introduction of bills, and have extended the time until next Monday. The recommendation to that effect was made this afternoon by Mr. McCuen for the committee on rules, and it was explained that if senators were obliged to rush their bills into the hands of the committee on revision of bills to-morrow some important measures would have to be sent in incomplete form and more work would be caused than by extending the time limit.

The House this afternoon voted to make a similar extension of time for the introduction of bills in that body. Everything moved in regular order in the Senate this morning, except that much explanation was required of House bill No. 35, relating to the rights of married women. This permits a married woman having real estate for her sole and separate use to give a deed of it without the joinder of her husband. The lawyers had many questions and some doubts in regard to the matter and there was a long interchange of questions and answers and much consultation of authorities, but no debate, and the bill was passed.

A bill was introduced this afternoon by Mr. Barber, much like that offered by Mr. Hubbard in regard to the rights of employers and employees to contract in regard to compensation for injuries. Both these bills are very long, and on their introduction were read by title only. They are merely intended to give the right to contract in regard to the matter of compensation and set forth the details of such contract.

Senate bill No. 48, relating to the election of town officers, caused some debate and resulted in a roll call. The bill requires the annual election of selectmen, whereas the present law requires the election of one each year, to serve for a term of three years. Mr. Bigwood of Chittenden county opposed the bill, believing the present law worked well in keeping experienced men in office. Mr. Mattison of Bennington and Mr. Elliot of Windsor believed the law should be changed. The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Bigwood and the vote resulted, yeas 16, nays 11.

The bill permitting the Winslow grade school district to maintain its high school for less than 36 weeks this year was ordered to a third reading after an explanation by the committee that this was made necessary by the erection of a new school building. Mr. Stone, the member from Halifax, who has been ill since the beginning of the session, appeared at the bar of the House this morning and took the oath of office.

## OFFICIAL RECORD OF DAY

### SENATE—MORNING.

The Senate was called to order by the lieutenant-governor and devotional exercises were conducted by the chaplain.

### REQUEST TO RETURN.

The Governor was requested on motion of Mr. Darling, to return to the Senate S. 36, in addition to act relating to amendment of city and village charters. And when returned the same was returned to the House.

### ORDERED TO LIE.

S. 65—Amending statute relating to judges of probate.

### READ THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

H. 13—Amending act incorporating Springfield Trust company.

H. 36—Amending act relating to rights of married women.

H. 97—Relating to alimony in divorce proceedings.

H. 101—Authorizing city of Rutland to appropriate money for street car.

H. 115—Amending charter of the city of Rutland.

H. 12—Relating to exemption from payment of charter fees.

H. 37—Authorizing Orleans graded school district to issue bonds.

H. 21—Relating to appointment of guardians.

H. 94—To prevent the use of gun silencers, (as amended).

### THIRD READING ORDERED.

H. 92—Relating to the law of the road.

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

By Mr. Mattison, granting use of Senate chamber to Senate of 1904 on the evening of Wednesday, November 20.

### HOUSE BILLS REFERRED.

H. 14—Relating to veterinary practice. To committee on agriculture.

H. 54—Relating to bounty on porcupines. To committee on appropriations.

H. 99—Relating to Northfield graded school district. To committee on education.

H. 99—Amending act incorporating St. Albans & Swanton Traction company. To committee on street car ways.

H. 102—Relating to pay of soldiers and sailors. To committee on claims.

H. 117—To enable village of Enosburg Falls to issue bonds. To committee on municipal corporations.

H. 151—To enable Brattleboro to issue bonds. To committee on municipal corporations.

H. 124—Relating to powers of superior judges. To committee on judiciary.

Joint resolution relating to educational system of the State. To committee on education.

Joint resolution relating to report of commission on pay of members of the General Assembly. To committee on State and court expenses.

On motion of Mr. Blanchard of Orleans, the Senate at 11:25 adjourned.

### SENATE—AFTERNOON.

### BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 96—By Mr. Barber, relating to workman's compensation for personal injuries and providing for contracts between employer and employee, relating thereto. To committee on State and industrial interests.

S. 97—By Mr. McCuen, amending No. 168 of acts of 1910 relating to sale of

## CHITTENDEN COUNTY TRUST CO.,

114 Church Street, Burlington, Vt.

Under the direct management of the following well known business men of Vermont:

E. J. BOOTH, Mgr. Burlington Branch J. R. Booth Lumber Co.; JOHN J. FLYNN, Capitalist; A. O. HUMPHREY, Capitalist; E. B. WOODBURY, Mgr. Van Ness Hotel; J. S. PATRICK, The G. B. Woodbury Company; R. A. COOKE, The Queen City Cotton Company; E. P. GEBHART, Mgr. W. Seward Webb's Shelburne Farms; J. H. MACOMBER, Judge of Probate. RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS YOUR BANKING BUSINESS.

E. J. BOOTH, President. JNO. J. FLYNN, Vice-President. E. D. WORTHEN, Treasurer. HARRIE V. HALL, Asst. Treasurer.

Towns shall receive from consolidation one dollar for each week a graduate of a normal school, or a teacher training course, or a recognized kindergarten training school, is employed as a teacher in a rural school, provided said graduate is legally qualified and certified, and has received not less than \$7 net, not including board. The remainder of the consolidation shall be divided among the various towns and goes, according to the number of legal schools maintained. To committee on education and appropriations.

### SENATE PROPOSALS OF AMENDMENT CONSIDERED.

H. 2—Relating to the appointment of guardians, as amended.

H. 37—To authorize the Orleans graded school district to issue bonds, as amended.

H. 94—An act to prevent the manufacture, sale or use of gun silencers.

Mr. Gage of Weatherfield moved that the time for introduction of bills be extended to Monday, November 18, and asked for a suspension of the rule. Mr. Cook of Lyndon opposed, while Mr. Mattison of Bennington and Mr. Stone of Halifax favored the motion, and the House, by a vote of 16 to 14 voted to suspend the rule, and the rules were so amended.

PASSED.

H. 135—An act to amend Sec. 902 of the public statutes, as amended by No. 33 of the acts of 1908 and No. 53 of the acts of 1910, relating to peddlers.

On motion of Mr. Coburn of Milton, the House at 3:55 o'clock adjourned.

### APPROVED BY GOVERNOR.

Joint resolution providing for the printing of the report of a commission appointed to consider the erection of a memorial to the author of the "Green Mountain Boys."

Joint resolution relating to use of the hall of the House on certain evenings by the Farmers Club.

Joint resolution pertaining to display of the national flag in the Senate chamber and in the Representatives' hall during the session of the General Assembly.

### FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following communication was received this afternoon from His Excellency, the Governor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith to the House of Representatives for the use of the General Assembly the report of the commission appointed to investigate the needs of the State for a State institution for persons suffering in the advanced stages of tuberculosis.

ALLEN M. FLETCHER, Governor.

Montpelier, November 11, 1912.

To His Excellency Allen M. Fletcher, Governor, and the Honorable Legislature of Vermont:

We have the honor to submit to you herewith the report of the commission appointed under the authority of a joint resolution approved January 6, 1911, entitled:

"Joint resolution providing for a commission to investigate the needs of the State for a State institution for persons suffering in the advanced stages of tuberculosis."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives: That a commission be appointed by the Governor, to consist of three persons, one of whom shall be a physician, to investigate the needs of the State for a State institution for the reception and treatment of persons suffering in the advanced stages of tuberculosis. Said commission shall, in their investigation, ascertain the localities best suited for such an institution, the probable cost of erection and maintenance of such an institution, and the needs of the State and ask to what extent the State and any other property from citizens of the State might be available for the purpose of the erection and maintenance of such an institution. Said commission shall receive no pay for their services but shall be allowed their actual traveling expenses which shall be paid, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, by an order drawn by the auditor of accounts.

The commission has the honor to report that they have sought information in every town in the State and find that there are practically fifteen hundred cases, four hundred of which are advanced cases of tuberculosis all the time in the State. In this advanced stage these persons are a serious menace not only to those around them, but to the community. Many of them are without any home of their own, as well as devoid of other pecuniary resources. Hence they are in many instances obliged to seek shelter among the inmates of the poor house, or in some family to whom the poor officer gives a small stipend. In either case they distribute the tuberculosis germs, thus continuing and extending this terrible scourge. Both in behalf of humanity and the desire to prevent further extension of the disease, we recommend that special sanatoria be provided by the State, where these people can receive the care they require and so isolated as not to continue to be a menace to others.

Segregation is a logical measure for the prevention of tuberculosis. The patients most needing segregation are the advanced ones, as they are most contagious and the least able to exercise precautions.

We most earnestly recommend the construction of a sanatorium for this class of tuberculosis people and hereby submit plans for the same and are informed by a reliable architect that one can be constructed according to plans given for \$25,000. These plans are similar to the one recently built in Providence, Rhode Island.

Having inspected the building, we are of the opinion that it is the most satisfactory of any which we know about.

We further recommend that the Governor continue a commission to decide upon a location and the construction of such a sanatorium.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY D. HOLTON, SAMUEL E. DARLEY, ALANSON C. BAILEY.

The Interstate commerce commission has decided that when a car of any capacity or length is ordered by a shipper, such a car is furnished, transportation charges shall be based upon minimum weight prescribed for car ordered. If weight exceeds that minimum, charges will be based on actual weight.

## NORTH AND SOUTH JOIN IN MEMORIAL

Hands Clasped over the Dead of the Confederacy in Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, Nov. 12.—North and South met and clasped hands over the dead of the confederacy in Arlington national cemetery to-day, when the "old daughters of the confederacy" laid the corner stone of a great monument to the confederate dead. After former secretary of the navy Hilary A. Herbert had laid the corner stone, and William J. Bryan had pronounced a dedicatory oration, lauding the dissection of sectionalism, the formal program of the day was concluded. But Colonel Herbert, as master of ceremonies, surprised the throng of spectators by calling upon Corporal Tanner to read the address of the Republic of the Grand Army of the Republic for the final word from the North to the South.

Leaning heavily on his stick, Corporal Tanner raised his hands over the crowd and pleaded for the ultimate elimination of sectional feeling.

"To you of the younger generation," he said turning to the daughters of the confederacy crowded about, "I appeal for the establishment of true community feeling between the North and the South. You can form your own conception of the community of feeling that exists between the old Johnny Reb and the old-time Yankee."

From the little group of old men in faded gray who swung their tattered stars and bars over the new laid corner stone, a shrill rebel yell arose, and from then on, the talk of Corporal Tanner was punctuated with cheers.

While there has been an increase of deaths of members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy surrounded the stand where sat the confederate veterans and a group of aged women in sombre black, widows of confederate dead.

Colonel Herbert in his address rejoiced at the united factions of the country, North and South, and reviewed at length the causes and events of the Civil War.

Mr. Bryan praised the work of the daughters of the confederacy in erecting the monument, and lauded the spirit that prompted North and South to join in healing wounds caused by the war.

About the corner stone it was lowered into place stood Colonel Herbert, Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, first vice-president of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Corporal Tanner and Miss Mary Lee, daughter of the southern commander-in-chief, Robert E. Lee.

### SAVINGS BANKS IN U. S. HOLD \$4,451,818,522

Washington, Nov. 12.—Comptroller of the Currency Murray has just made public a revised statement showing the aggregate deposits and number of depositors in savings banks of the country compiled from returns submitted as of June 14, 1912.

Savings bank reports to the number of 1,527 have been tabulated, 630 being from mutual institutions and 1,237 from stock savings banks. Deposits in these banks aggregate \$4,451,818,522. The depositors number 16,010,394. The average deposit account is \$14.72.

Savings banks reporting in June, 1911, numbered 1,854, with deposits of \$4,212,583,598 to the credit of 9,794,647 depositors, the average deposit account being \$130.09.

While there has been an increase of deaths of members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy surrounded the stand where sat the confederate veterans and a group of aged women in sombre black, widows of confederate dead.

Colonel Herbert in his address rejoiced at the united factions of the country, North and South, and reviewed at length the causes and events of the Civil War.

Mr. Bryan praised the work of the daughters of the confederacy in erecting the monument, and lauded the spirit that prompted North and South to join in healing wounds caused by the war.

About the corner stone it was lowered into place stood Colonel Herbert, Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, first vice-president of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Corporal Tanner and Miss Mary Lee, daughter of the southern commander-in-chief, Robert E. Lee.

### LEVY ABSOLUTELY REFUSES.

Owner of Thomas Jefferson's Home Says U. S. Can't Get It.

New York, Nov. 11.—Efforts of the newly formed Jefferson Monticello Memorial association, headed by Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, to get the government to purchase the old Thomas Jefferson home will prove useless, according to a statement made to-night by Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, owner of the property which is located near Charlottesville, Va.

Congressman Levy declared that he would not listen to any proposal for the sale of Monticello and that he had been advised by numerous constitutional lawyers that the government had no right to deprive him of the property.

Bills are now pending before Congress providing that the government acquire the estate through its power of eminent domain.

Since January 1, American corporations have issued \$1,739,022,000 new capital, an increase of \$250,000,000 over first 10 months of 1911. Total for 1912 will probably exceed \$2,000,000,000, which would break all earlier records. Last year's aggregate was \$1,740,000,000.

Andrew Carnegie appeared before the tax department of New York and swore the value of his effects in the city was \$25,000 and his debts \$24,000. As a result the assessment of \$100,000 of personal property was cancelled.

Major-General Leonard Wood predicts war as a result of United States policies. Other nations, he says, will resent being cramped by Monroe doctrine. He adds: "The United States is wholly unprepared to meet any sudden military attack."

## ANNUAL MEETING OF VERMONT BAR

Eulogistic Sketches of Deceased Members—Banquet at Pavilion in the Evening.

Montpelier, Nov. 12.—The annual meeting of the Vermont association took place this afternoon and evening. The election of officers will be held to-morrow morning in the judges' room at the State House.

At the afternoon session in the grand jury room at the county courthouse, C. I. Button of Middlebury made an extended and interesting report for the committee on professional conduct, and Secretary J. H. Mims presented three candidates for membership. They were accepted as follows: Guy M. Page of Burlington, W. R. McFeeters of Enosburg Falls and Judge J. H. Macomber of Burlington.

The evening session took place in the county court room. Seated inside the rail were Supreme Court Judges Rowell, Munson, Watson and Hasbrouck, and Superior Judges Miles, Taylor, Stanton, Butler and Fish. Clarke C. Pitts of Brattleboro presided in the absence of R. E. Brown of Burlington.

Secretary J. H. Mims read the annual address of the president on "Law and Its Enforcement." Turning to Vermont court, President Brown expressed the belief that the supreme court should assist the expedition of cases by giving the right of way to those handled with the least delay. No judgment should be set aside and a new trial ordered by the supreme court for error in charge or evidence unless, he said, it is manifest that the error resulted in a miscarriage of justice.

C. R. Moulton read a sketch of the late Congressman D. J. Foster, prepared by C. J. Russell of Burlington, in which the life and public service of the congressman were narrated.

Warren R. Austin of St. Albans read a highly eulogistic sketch of the late Judge Alfred A. Hall of St. Albans, prepared by L. S. Tiltonson, a law partner of the judge.

C. I. Button of Middlebury read a sketch of Federal Judge W. H. Bliss of Middlebury and Robert A. Lawrence of Rutland.

Judge C. S. Palmer of Burlington presided at the banquet at the Pavilion and the speakers included Judge J. H. Watson on "Reform in Court Procedure," W. R. Austin on "Lawyers and the Court," Hale K. Darling on "Reform," C. R. Young on "The Lawyer, His Status in and His Duty to His Community," and G. A. Davis on "Young Men in the Profession."

### KANSAS MEASURE POPULAR

Representative Flynn Introduces "Blue Sky Law" Bill Like That of Senator Henry's.

Montpelier, Nov. 12.—There seems to be already a considerable sentiment here in favor of a law to keep out fake investment companies or, as they call it in Kansas, where this thing is almost an old story, a "blue sky law." A bill of this kind was mentioned the other day as in process of preparation by Senator Henry. A second very similar measure has been introduced in the House by Representative J. C. Flynn of Dorset and is at present in the custody of the committee on banks. Either there has been a long-felt need of such a measure, or these bills have been peculiarly fortunate in catching the interest of members of the legislature, a little bit of both is true. Certain it is that the talk heard in the corridors and lobbies is decidedly in favor of some measure along the general lines of these bills.

When interviewed about his bill by a representative of the Free Press Mr. Flynn exhibited a thick packet of type written correspondence and printed matter, as by people who knew about this kind of law from experience with the "blue sky law" in Kansas and all enthusiastically recommending the law.

The gist of the arguments put forward in favor of the bill is that it prevents a species of robbery more brazen than almost any other and does this by the more approved method of locking the barn door before the horse is stolen.

By preventing this "blue sky" investment robbery, money is not only saved to a class of possessors who need it, but is kept in legitimate and productive channels and made to build up the community.

It is the opinion of J. N. Dole, the Kansas bank commissioner, that up to the time of passing this law from three to four million dollars a year was being taken out of that State by companies organized for the express purpose of swindling and offering not the slightest chance of a return. It is estimated by Postmaster-General Hitchcock that from three to four billions are every year consumed by these companies in the whole United States. The far-reaching effect of this drain upon the community exchequer becomes evident from the fact that it is estimated that 98 per cent of this money is either borrowed from the banks or drawn out of them to invest in the spurious stocks. And the pathetic side of it is that the victims most systematically sought out and preyed upon by the vendors of these securities are the beneficiaries of insurance policies, particularly widows with no business experience.

Kansas first attempted to solve this locus investment problem by establishing a State bureau of advice as to companies operating within the State. This was found inadequate. It turned out that the cautious persons who could take care of themselves asked and received the advice but the inexperienced were still unbenefited. Then Kansas decided to keep the bad companies off their own State, and passed the "blue sky law," which requires any company of this kind before operating within the State to open its books to the bank commissioner and give bonds and submit to investigation.

The law also provides for investigation of any changes which may be made and requires that the company shall not operate within the State until it shall have received a permit. The law even involves an investigation of the agents who are to sell the investments. And the company not only has to submit to scrutiny but has to pay the cost of it.

Out of 1,500 applicants in Kansas, less than 100 could stand the investigation. There was an electric battery company that claimed great things for its invention, and showed letters from officials of a Kansas street railway who had witnessed alleged demonstrations and declared the battery the invention of the age. A battery was sent to the State university for examination and was

## Burlington Savings Bank

DEPOSITS	INCORPORATED 1847	SURPLUS
\$ 3,710.12	January 1, 1850	\$ 56.34
23,750.25	January 1, 1860	214.57
263,799.55	January 1, 1870	9,812.99
1,187,609.36	January 1, 1880	43,269.43
2,121,207.11	January 1, 1890	170,238.51
7,000,561.09	January 1, 1900	330,685.37
13,667,285.94	July 1, 1912	928,761.75

Business can be transacted by mail, as well as in person. All dealings with our depositors are held in confidence.

**4 Per Cent**

No money loaned to any officers or trustee of the bank. All correspondence should be addressed, and checks made payable, to the Burlington Savings Bank, Burlington, Vt.

### Write for Further Information

Charles P. Smith, President.  
Henry Greene, Vice-President.  
F. W. Perry, 2nd Vice-Prest.  
F. W. Ward, Treasurer.  
E. S. Isham, Assistant Treas.

### Commercial Accounts.

We offer our customers every facility consistent with sound banking and are at all times prepared to furnish such lines of accommodation as the character of an account may warrant. The record of the Company is a sufficient guaranty that its methods are correct. The close attention that the details of every account receives appeals to the thoroughgoing business man.

### Savings Accounts.

In this department our depositors receive an interest rate of FOUR PER CENT, and the deposit is tax free to the depositor. A surplus of \$275,000 has been accumulated from the earnings and together with the capital offers an ample security to all patrons. Remember our watchwords:

ACTIVITY CONSERVATISM SAFETY

and you will realize how the results shown have been obtained.

### The Burlington Trust Co.,

CITY HALL SQUARE—NORTH.

## WINOOSKI SAVINGS BANK

Winoski, Vt. (Winoski Block, only 500 feet from State House) Organized 1869  
Interest 4 per cent. Taxes paid on all deposits.  
Our plan for Banking by Mail is safe. Try it.  
Savings deposits. Check Accounts.  
Write for Statement.  
Assets over \$1,540,000.00  
Deposits over 1,850,000.00  
Surplus over 155,000.00  
The large surplus of 9% is a guarantee to depositors.

Deposits on or before Dec. 5 draw int. from Dec. 1.

## Better Than Four Per Cent.

This bank will keep your money safely and pay you TWO PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY. Interest payable January 1st and July 1st. We solicit a portion of your deposits. Checks or drafts can be sent by mail.

## HOME SAVINGS BANK

Burlington, Vt.

## HOWARD NATIONAL BANK

BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Capital, \$300,000. Surplus \$200,000

A general Banking business transacted.  
Foreign Exchange issued and remittances made to all foreign countries.  
Interest paid on time deposits.  
Safe deposit boxes to rent.

**DIRECTORS:**  
F. E. Burgess, H. T. Rutten, A. G. Whittemore, Hugh McLean.  
**OFFICERS:**  
F. E. Burgess, President. H. T. Rutten, Cashier. Elias Lyman, Vice-President. H. S. Weed, Assistant Cashier.

## CITY TRUST COMPANY

Office with Howard National Bank

**DIRECTORS:**  
F. E. BURGESS, President  
ELIAS LYMAN, Vice-President  
H. T. RUTTEN, Treasurer  
A. G. WHITTEMORE, Attorney at Law  
W. F. HENDER, Treasurer Burlington Traction Co.  
F. H. PARKER, Manager Burlington Light & Power Co.  
JOSEPH S. FLINT, of G. C. Taylor & Co.

4% Interest Paid on Deposits Free from Taxes

declared a fraud. There have been countless mines, oil wells, gas companies and wireless telegraph concerns which never existed save to cheat, and were only kept on the books of the State to defraud.

Legislators and others here have many tales of deception being the only obstacle to his return to answer for his crime. The murderer was taken on the morning train to Boston whence he will be deported to Italy, via the department of immigration, after the necessary proceedings.

### BILLS SUPPLEMENTARY.

Factory Inspection and Limiting Hours for Women and Children.

Montpelier, Nov. 12.—It is said to be likely that Representative Howley's bill to provide for a commission of labor and State factory inspector will